

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO).	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/751,010		12/31/2003	Zhihao Fang	SHE0059.00	5510	
21968	7590	08/23/2006		EXAMI	EXAMINER	
	R THERA	PEUTICS	FIGUEROA, JOHN J			
SAN CAR			•	ART UNIT	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
				1712		
			DATE MAILED: 08/23/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/751,010	FANG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	John J. Figueroa	1712				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9/23/2 This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10 and 15-20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-9 and 11-14</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)	ite				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/23/04</u> .	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/751,010 Page 2

Art Unit: 1712

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - Claims 1-9 and 11-14, drawn to a method for making a crosslinked polymer composition, classified in class 528, subclass 391.
 - II. Claims 10 and 15-20, drawn to a compound and a crosslinked polymer composition comprising thereof, classified in class 525, subclass 54.2.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

- 2. Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the polymer derivative can be formed by attaching a thiol adduct to a water-soluble polymer to form a polymer-thiosulfate, oxidizing the thiol functional group to form a polymer-thiosulfonate compound, and subsequently crosslinking said polymer-thiosulfonate compound.
- 3. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above, have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Application/Control Number: 10/751,010 Page 3

Art Unit: 1712

4. During a telephone conversation with Mr. Mark A. Wilson on August 18, 2006, a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-9 and 11-14. Affirmation of this election must be made by Applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 10 and 15-20 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claim limits the thiosulfonate polymer derivative to a "multi-arm thiosulfonate ester of a ... polymer." [Emphasis added.] It is unclear as to what the term "multi-arm" encompasses and how it limits said ester. In the specification, Applicant defines the polymers as "linear, branched, multi-arm or forked." (See, e.g., specification, page 11, lines 8-9 and 19-20) Thus, it would be confusing to

Art Unit: 1712

one skilled in the art as to how to distinguish a multi-armed polymer from either a "branched" polymer or a "forked" polymer.

8. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 8 and 9 recite the limitation "said at least one biologically active agent" in line. [Emphasis added.] There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 10. Claims 1-4 and 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by United States Patent Number (USPN) 3,301,831 to Orthner et al., hereinafter 'Orthner'.

Orthner discloses a process for preparing a thiosulfonate condensation product from a water-soluble thiosulfate, wherein the resultant thiosulfonate can be a water-

Application/Control Number: 10/751,010 Page 5

Art Unit: 1712

insoluble alkylthiosulfonate, or an arylthiosulfonate, having polysulfide bridges (thus, a "multi-armed", hydrogel-polysalt). (Col. 1, lines 22-58) The polythiosulfonate salt is subsequently condensed and crosslinked in an alcoholic solution at a pH of at least 8 and at a temperature ranging from 0 to at least 150°C, without a crosslinking agent or catalyst. (Col. 2, line 47 to col. 3, line 8)

In Example 10, Orthner discloses a resultant water-insoluble thiosulfonatepolyester resin (hydrogel) that was formed under the aforementioned conditions and that remained stable even after heating for ten minutes. (Col. 6, line 73 to col. 7, line 31)

Although Orthner does not expressly disclose the amount of thiosulfonate present in the resultant hydrogel composition, because the instant claims encompass the same thiosulfonate hydrogel composition, made by the same process, as does Orthner, then both thiosulfonate hydrogel compositions must inherently possess the same physical properties, such as the concentration/density of thiosulfonate in the resultant hydrogel composition.

Thus, the claims are anticipated by Orthner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/751,010

Art Unit: 1712

12. Claims 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orthner in view of USPN 6,774,180 B2 to Kozlowski et al., hereinafter 'Kozlowski'.

Orthner was discussed above in paragraph #10. Orthner further discloses that the thiosulfonate hydrogel resin can be used as insulating material and for finishing of textiles. (Col. 3, lines 38-43)

Although Orthner discloses polymeric thiosulfonates, Orthner does not explicitly disclose the polymer composition having the formula recited in claim 5, or a biologically active agent attached to the thiosulfonate polymer derivative.

Kozlowski teaches a high molecular weight "pegylated" polymer (containing polyethylene glycol) having a linking moiety (X) and a functional group (Y) that is attached to a biological active agent; wherein any of the moieties may be covalently attached; and wherein Y can be a thiosulfonate functional group; and wherein said formula is in accordance with that recited in instant claim 5. (Col. 8, line 42 to col. 9, line 22; col. 21, lines 17-30 and 51-57)

Kozlowski further teaches that these high molecular weight pegylated polymeric derivatives can be readily formed without large number of reactions, thus producing less polymeric impurities, thereby providing for a more cost-efficient manufacturing process.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the claimed invention was made to use the pegylated-polymeric taught by Kozlowski as the polymer component in Orthner's process of making an insulation/textile products containing a polythiosulfonate resin. It would have been

Art Unit: 1712

obvious to one in skilled in the art to do so to attain a resultant process of manufacturing that is more cost-effective and environmentally friendly as taught by Kozlowski.

Conclusion

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John J. Figueroa whose telephone number is (571) 272-8916. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs & alt. Fri 8:00-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy Gulakowski can be reached on (571) 272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JJF/RAG

Page 8

RANDY GULÁKOWSKI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700